Our Navy to Look after Cuba Hostile Vessels on our Coast.

French Gunboats in Prussian Rivers.

sales Works **Prussian Troops Enter France**

WASHINGTON.

Paradol-Mrs. Grant. Washington, July 16.—Provost Paradol was received to day by the President as the French Minister. Mr. Bertheny, the reretiring Ambassador, presented his letter of recall, and complimentary addresses were made by Paradol and the President.

A dispatch received in this city ar nounces that Prussia accepts the war with France and is fully prepared for the con-test. Baron Gerait, the Prussian Minister, says that Prussia was fully prepared for the contest with France, and she was much stronger to-day than she was two years ago, and could maintain the position taken

Prussian Precautions. It is understood that orders have been sent to New York by the Prussian Minister man Line, so that they may not be cap-tured by the French fleet that are about to blockade the Prussian ports, or by French vessels of war sent out to intercept them.

NEW YORK. An Irish Brigade Recruiting for the

NEW YORK, July 16 .- The excitement offices have already been opened in this city. At an agency in Broome street men are being received for an Irish brigade to

Col. Jas. Kinning, Col. Billy Wilson, Col. John W. Byron, and other noted Irish soldiers are said to be at the head of Germans for Vaterland.

On the other hand, a number of Ger-merns are also about to embark for Fatherland to take part in the fray.

The War May Begin Off Hellgate. Something sensational will possibly ocour in this harbor, for there are in our waters the North German frigate Alsona, of 400 horse-power and 28 guns, and the French firigate Semiramide and Schoolship Jean Bart.

The German Mail Steamers-They Want Uncle Sam's Protection. Prussian Consul Hine says no official information relative to German vessels has been received from his Government, except a caution that they avoid French menof-war if possible. The North German steamship Herrman has been detained by orders from her owners in Germany. The Hamburg steamer will sail as usual next

A German mass meeting will be held next Wednesday.

The German snail steamship company have asked for protection for their vessels from the United States, and will detain their vessels till protection is afforded

All European steamer have advanced freights on breadstuffs. Our Cuban Squadron to be Mein.

It is stated that orders were received to day at the navy-yard to fit out immediately all the available vessels for the reinforce ment of our Cuban squadron, The Pacific Mail Steamship Company are arranging to start a line to Europe

A High Time Generally. One broker, to-day, sold nearly \$3,000, 000 of gold at between 116@1164. To-day was one of the hottest of the season, the thermometer ranging above 93, in the shade. Twelve cases of sunstroke are reported; three fatal. Collector Murphy took the oath of office

WALL STREET.

curities and the Balance of Trade. New York, July 16 .- The unsettled feeling caused by uncertainty whether war be declared or not, has been succeeded by a quieter condition of affairs, and attention is now in Wall street entirely directed to the probable effect of the war on American finances. This will depend largely on the amount of specie shipments, which in turn will depend on the quantity of American securities that may be returned from Europe. After the first flush of the declaration of war it is believed that foreign capitalists will seek investments in our bonds while the demand for breadstuffs and American products is likely to exert an important influence on foreign exchange, The return of any considerable amount of securities would, perhaps, neutralize the

The feeling in governments to-day on of law was brought forward: First to cal Wall street is decidedly better, and prices the Garde Mobile into active service have advanced: closing very strong, though without much activity. Foreign bankers were buyers to some extent, while home investment demand was good, and the supply quiet moderate. The Course of Gold-Rumors of an

Armistice. The earliest sales of gold to-day were at 1167, after which there was a decline to tained a suspension of hostilities of eight days for negotiations. The price returned speak. Loud cries of No, no, followed.

Mr. Rouher asked if any benator walls and days for negotiations. The price returned speak. Loud cries of No, no, followed. Mr. Rouher then said: 1153, on a report that England had oband advanced to 1162 on the denial of the above report, and dispatches saying that that the Senate in responding for the nation, the hostile armies were in motion, and that approves the conduct of the Government, 5-20s were down to 81 e in London. Subsequently the market fluctuated between 1164@1161, and finally closed firm at 1162

Fifth Avenue Quotation. After slight fluctuations during the evening, gold closed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to-night, at 117.

THE FISHERIES.

American Rights-Canada Conclli-

Chamber wished to come to a vote immedistely, but some of the members of the Cha atory. OTTAWA, Jule 16 .- Instructions issued to the commanders of gunboats, and other to be heard. He then spoke vigorously against war, saying that Prussia had given officers, protecting the Canadian fisheries, he satisfaction demanded by France, and You will not interfere with any American the Chambers should reflect. He sat down fisherman unless found within three miles amidst the murmurs of the majority of the shore, or within three miles of a line drawn across the month of a bay or creek, Pants, July 16 .- The Emperor is ex-

AT SEA.

which is less than ten geographical miles

on Fire from Stem to Stern. on fire from stem to stern. She had a

carge apparently petroleum. The Dauntless Spoken.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

nor have we advanced any other grievan

head of the family, but he avowed he had

instructed Bismarck. We could not se-

which came from a quarter whence it was least expected. We then demanded that the King should give a promise for the future. This moderate demand, made in moderate terms, we declared to be with-

out any reservation. The King declined to say that he would refuse, in the future, to countenance the candidature, and he

refused to authorize us to transmit to you

the declaration that he would, in the fu-

ture, oppose the candidature He declared that he reserved to himself the right to

Even after this refusal we did not break

off negotiations, but adjourned our expla-nations to you until this date. Yesterday

we were apprised that the King of Prussia had notified our embassador that he would no longer receive him; and to render a

rupture more obvious, he gave notice of his action to the Cabinets of Europe At the same time he announced that Werther

might take his leave, and that the arming

supplies and the call to arms of all classes

England for Prussia-She May For-

bid France to Occupy Flanders.

creates intense excitement. There was

Neutrality Difficult, Perhaps Dis-

honorable.

and Belgium become involved in the war

A Prussian fleet of Prince Adelbert which

has lately been in these waters, sailed for

The Times intimates that the recovery

of Alsace and Loraine containing the

M. Thiers Opposed to War.

not be made on her for a mere formality

M. Thiers again took the floor. He re-

majority interrupted the speaker, but he proceeded smidst the agitation.

When silence was restored, M. Gambetti

demanded that all the correspondence had with Prussia be laid before the Corps Leg-

Jules Favre seconded the motion in

tions Carried by 246 to 10.

second, to authorize the enlistment of vol-

issue a demand loan of 50,000,000f in aid of the army and 16,000,000f of the navy.

After short debates all these proposition

were carried by the following vote: For

In the Senate yesterday, after the Duke

de Grammont had finished his declaration,

As President of the Senate I will state

and we must now place our hopes in Prov-

idence, and rely upon our courage, for the triumph of our rights.

English Version of the Scene.

LONDON, July 16.—The following ac-

Ovation to King William-He Makes

On re-assembling the following project

graphic dispatches.

jected by 164 against 84.

s o'clock in the evening.

246; against, 10.

Kiel to day.

Prussia's Objects.

New York, July 16 .- A London special

Left voting in the negative.

are rapidly advancing.

onsider the circumstances.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835,

war forthwith.

water and dense timber, which was covered with flags and grandly illuminated for the occasion. All along the march the crowd rammont's Declaration before the houted, cheered, and sang the national symns. The King afterwards repeatedly Pages, July 15.—The following is the text se forward and saluted the crowd from

of the declaration made by the Duke de Grammont before the Senate to day.

Messieurs: The manner in which the country received our declaration of the 6th of July led us to commence negotiathe Pasce window. London, July 16.—The absolute with-drawal of Prince Leopold is generally cred-

tations with Prussia to secure her recogni-tion of the validity of our grievances. We did not treat with Spain, whose independ-ence we do not wish to trammel, nor with Prince Napoleon St. Cyr. The Algerine Troops Paris Enthusiastic. PARIS, July 16.—The Prince Napoleo the Prince of Hohenzollern, whom we consider to be under the shadow of the King, arrived in Norway yesterday. He received a dispatch from Paris and will return immediately. than the candidacy of the Prince for the

than the candidacy of the Prince for the Spanish throne. The Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs opposed to us a determination not to receive our representation, pretending to ignore the affair.

We then addressed ourselves to the King, who maintained that he was a stranger and could not intervene except as The pupils of the military school of St Cyr, have been ordered to join the army with the rank of Sub-Lieutenants. The Emperor's attendants last evening received orders to depart for the seat of

have been dispatched to Algeria to bring home troops now operating against the rebels in that country. The Minister of Marine has ordered all cept that answer, and we demanded that the King should influence the Prince of Hohenzollern to desist from the project Minister of Marine has ordered vessels not useful in time of war such Imperial Yachts, etc., to be disarmed. essels not useful in time of war such as Great popular manifestations in favor of war last evening in the streets and the Boulevards, streets and all public places, were crowded to excess till after mid-night. Much enthusiasm was manifested. The Bourse opened declining. Rentes

Beneditti Arrives in Paris. Beneditti arrived in this city last night, oming from Ems instead of Berlin. He did not receive his passports. He came, and gives the Emperor verbal explana-

Nothing positive has been ascertained yet concerning an alliance between France and Austria. It is reported again that Austria will remain neutral.

Baron Werther Departs.

Baron Werther, the North German Minster, and all members of his embassy, left Paris yesterday afternoon for Berlin. Scaled Orders. The French squadron in the Mediterraean has been doubled. Vice Admiral De La Groacere is in command, There is

of Prassia had commenced. On our part we yesterday called out the reserves, and we have taken such other measures as the interest and honor of the country degreat activity at the War Department to-A copy of this declaration has been presented to the Corps Legislatif by the Keeper of Seals. The Government asks a vote of Seals. The Government asks a vote of day. A large number of sealed orders have owing military service.

The Corps Legislatif has voted the extreme demands of the Government, the LONDON, July 16.—Lord Lyons, English Minister, is still endeavoring to get his

colleagues to present, collectively, a request for a Congress of European powers to settle the question between France and Prussia Meant War from the Begin-

to the Heraid says the declaration of war by France, although it was expected, Panis, July 16.-The journals this morng publish the following statement: great agitation at the close of 'Change, and Eight days ago Count Bismarck sent by during the session of Parliament the lob-bies were filled with excited groups. The bassador of North Germany, an order to bies were filled with excited groups. The section of France is generally condemned. to make no concessions to the French government. "Do not be too much impressed. An extra official expression of the Minister leads to the belief that England peremptorily forbids the occupation of Belgium by argue from this that Prussia meant war LIVERPOOL, July 16. - There is much exfrom the beginning, and sought only to citement in the markets here. Breadstuffs | gain time. Eugenie Sends Husband and Son to

LONDON, July 16 .- The neutrality of England will be difficult and perhaps im-and the Empress does not object. The possible and dishonorable, should Holland

The Prince Napoleon, as soon as he arrives from Norway, will be charged with an important mission to Italy. The Last Man and the Last Thaler-Berlin, July 16 .- The Government is in urly receipt of dispatches from all parts modern Provinces of Moselle, Muse and Volage, on the upper Rhine and lower Rhine are the real objects of the war on of Germany, offering men, money, arms, horses, etc., in support of the national

cause, and asserting no sacrifice that can sympathies of mankind.
The Times hink that the English interbe made will be deemed too great for the cause of Germany.

The Government recommends Bremen vention is probable in case of Prussia as a port of refuge for German shipping. LONDON, July 16.—Volunteering in Prussia is extraordinary, the entire male Panis, July 16 .- The proceedings in the

Chambers, yesterday, on the question of war, were interesting and important. In the Corps Legislatif, M. Thiers, in a long "La Marseillaise." speech, pronounced against the declaration of the Government. He found, after all that was said, that France had received The audience in all cases joined in, amid nense excitement and enthusiasm. satisfaction from Prussia, and war should Last night many Senators congratulated the Emperor. Several club houses were Prime Minister Ollivier replied to Thiers. He said it was impossible for the | illuminated. Government to do otherwise than it had

population demanding arms.

Belgium Bridges Destroyed. called Mexico and Sadowa, and said the that the territory of the former shall be

government had made a new blunder. The respected. The Official Declaration. The Senate will vote to-day on the measures voted on yesterday, by the Corps Leg-islatif, after which the declaration of war will be officially transmitted to all governments in diplomatic relations with France

Marching to the Front. ong speech, asserting that France could Every preparation is being rushed in all not make war on the authority of teledirections. Great enthusiasm by both The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied army and people. Many regiments are that it was necessary to make war, and to tively asserted that the Emperor will start do so immediately, in order to give Prussia at once for the field of active operations.

no time to arm. It any other course was The French Polite to the Last. parsued he could no longer remain in the Before the departure of Baron Werther The question was then put to a vote and | yesterday, the Minister of Foreign Affairs the demand for correspondence was re- expressed regret on account of the conduct of Prussia, and the course that Werther The Corps Legislatif then adjourned till himself had chosen to take before a final rupture of friendly relations. It is said that when he returned here from Ems a few days ago, he neglected to call upon Grammont, until the latter sent for him, and even then said he had nothing to comof law was brought forward : First to call municate. This coldness created great

The Bourse Closes Quiet. The Bourse closes quiet. Rentes 66f. 10c or 50c higher than the opening. Provision for the Suffering.

The Gaulois to-day announces the opening of a subscription by the patriotic for the wounded and other sufferers in the coming struggle. Emile Girardin's name heads the list for 10,000 france. "Have Exhausted Heaven's Pa-

LONDON, July 16.—The Spectator predicts as a result of the war that the Bonapartes will be found to have exhausted Heaven's patience. Gaucheries.

Paris, July 16.—In the Corps Legislatif last evening many members of the party of the Left refused to vote on the project o law submitted by the government count of the proceedings of the Corps Russia in Accord with Prussia-Hol-

land can Take Care of Herself. Legislatif last evening was received here LONDON, July 16 .- Rumors are in circu-As soon as Ollivier had read the declaralation that Russia and Prussia are in strice tion of the majority, enthusiastic shouts of accord in the struggle against France.

The Prince Imperial will go with the Emperor to the Rhine frontier. Camp "Vive l'Empereur!" were raised. The ons will be broken up immediately left opposed hasty action. Considerable Gen. Le Benf exchanges the war portfoli-tumult occurred, but M. Theirs managed for a command in the field. Holland declines the offer made by Prus

sia of an army to defend her frontier.

war correspondent for the Moniteur De Paris, July 16—France will oppose to pected to head the army in person, and by series of rapid movements to arrive at the Prussian rifled cannon a revolving canthe Rhine before Prussia has completed non, shooting forty balls per minute, per-

Edmund About will go to the front as

haps Lyman's American gun. The Prussians Enter France, A dispatch from Selzbas, on the Rhine Bealis, July 16.—The King arrived here about twenty-seven miles from Strasburg late last evening from Ems. His journey received this afternoon, says the Prussians has been a complete ovation from the entered France by way of Forbach, in the start. Pausing at Coblentz, he was sur-rounded by an immense throng of his Mountuira Railroad, but as the Prussian countrymen, who greeted him with cheers.
At length the King came forward and said:

no importance is attached to it.

estimated one at hundred and thirty thou-

The route lay through splendid streams of the fortified City of Metz, the capital

NASHVILLE, TENN., SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1870.

ASSIVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN, SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1879.

department of Moselle and an important railroad center. They are moving on it from two directions. One body via Thonville and another via Kehl. It is said the French forces are throwing a bridge over the Rhinnear Kehl.

That Blessed Beneditti. The Liberts says Beneditti's dispatch was not communicated to the Chambers yesterday, because it contained, besides the matter from Count Biamarck, projects looking to certain alliances with France and which may be realized to-morrow The Emperor returned to St. Cloud after the Council of Ministers yesterday. Hot Work Ahend-French Vessel

Already in Prussian Rivers. Paris, July 16 .- The French army con centrating at Metz. Napoleon leaves to-day for the border and will cross the Rhine immediately. Marshals Macmahon, Bazaine and Couvreherl, command divistons. The French gambest Flotilla is on the Rhine. Admiral-Gen. Villy who com-mands the Baltic fleet will immediately A steamer of the Messageres Imperial mbard the Prussian ports on the Baltic French gun boats are already in Prussian rivers. The army and navy will attack simultaneously. The French fleet is watch-ing the Prussian fleet in the British Chanand awaiting orders to attack. The Spectators.

Sweden remains neutral. Denmark, the Key of the Baltic, offers to join France. kustria will remain neutral if Russia re nains neutral. Italy is friendly to France has written a letter to the Emperor. Spain will be friendly. Prim has written a letter to Napoleon. England will be neutral. Rome, the Key of the Mediterranean, is under French control. The French army are singing the air of

Beslin, July 16.—The immediate nobilization of the entire Prussian army has been ordered. A meeting at Reichstag is now fixed for Tuesday next, owing to the urgency of the occasion. London, July 16.—A dispatch from Ber-lin says that the South German States, in

Universal Mobilization.

responding to Prussia's notice of declara-ration of war, are enthusiastic in sup-port of Fatherland. Political differences are obliterated by the aggression of France. Columns of Prussian troops are moving in the direction of the Rhine and the north Privateering and Blockading-The

Hights of Neutrals. LONDON, July 16.-The Shipping Gazette feels certain of the recognition of the doc-trines of Paris Conference on privateering and blockading, and possibly the immunity of private property affoat. It also thinks England should remain neutral, even if France takes Holland and Belgium. The German shipping will stay at home. The French will find no charters, and business will fall to neutral flags. Business will be

SARATOGA.

The Turf. Sanatoga, July 16.—The Saratoga stakes was won by O'Donnel, McDaniel's Lexington filly second, Jerome's Kentucky filly third. Saratoga cup, 2½ miles, was won by Hembold by a length, Hamburg second. Glencoe third, Flora McIver fourth, Vir-The Emperor leaves Paris to-day for the ginia fifth. Time, 4:033. The 3 year old seat of war. The Prince Imperial will accompany him. The Espheror desired this

MEMPHIS.

Hung by Masked Murderers. MEMPHIS, July 16 .- On Wednesday right a young man named Lewis Simmons, who was under arrest on the charge of robbing the till of his employer, Mr. Graves, at Cuba, a village in this county, was taken from the custody of the constable by a masked party and carried to the woods and hung. Sheriff Wright with a posse started this morning in search of the lynchers.

NEW ORLEANS. Better than Chinese.

New ORLEANS, July 16 .- The schooner Jeanitt arrived from Port au Prince via Paris, July 16.—Last evening the ar- St. Marvil, with 89 negroes for plantations. tists of the various pleasure gardens received permission to sing the Marseillaise. It is stated the schooner will return for eargo. another cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Not a Healthy Place for John San Francisco, July 16 .- A meeting of All the bridges on the frontiers, between | the Labor Association last night organized elgium and France, have been destroyed, an anti-Chinese Convention, and instructed the President to inform the Chinese Companies that it is considered unsafe for Chinamen to come to the United States, and request them to notify the anthorities of the Chinese Empire.

> French Troops Ordered Home. Paris, July 16.-The government, a on as the result of the vote on the infalibility dogma was known here, signed an order for the recall of troops from Rome. A Liberal Uprising Expected.

> Roms, July 16,-A Liberal uprising is expected here. Fears are apprehended of an attack on the city. The Infallibility Dogma.

Paris, July 16.-The Pope wishes to proclaim the infallibility dogma on Sun-day, the 24th inst. Leave of absence for three months will then be granted to the Fathers desiring it. The question is un-

ENGLAND.

Regret at Recall of Motley. LONDON, July 16 .- The Daily News expresses sorrow at the recall of Mr. Motley, and says Mr. Frelinghuysen will find the English government ready to settle all disputes with America at any time.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. The thermometer stood at 92 in Cincin.

nati yesterday.

At St. Louis yesterday the mercury a P. M. stood at 100, and at 6 P. M. 96. The main factory building at Meridan, Conn., of the Brittania Company, was al-most totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss 400,000, insurance 375,000. The steamer Hornet sails from Wilming ton to-day, loaded with naval stores, under command of Capt. Moffett, late of the Con-

federate navy.

J. B. Bennett, late managing agent of Ætna Insurance Company at Cincinnati yesterday sued that company for \$200,000. One half he claims as damages for a breach of confidence, and the other half as his commission on last year's profits.

A CARD FROM JUDGEILEA." o the Editors of the Franklin Review ;

NASHVILLE, July 17, 1870 .- On my return home after an absence of some weeks, I learn that a call, couched in most complimentary terms, has been made on me through the columns of your paper, to become a candidate for Congress in this district. I am not insensible to the good opinion of my fellow citizens-their estimate, too high estimate, of my worth and services will, I hope, always prompt to the discharge of every public and private duty—and, did I deem that any public necessity demanded, I should hesitate not a moment to respond affirmatively to the call that has been made. But there are several gentlemen of ability, learning and character who have expressed a willingness to serve the people, and, not conceiving, therefore, that any Judge Lynch, still we hear nothing about pression is left with at the name of the author of this comlearning and character who have expublic interest can be damaged by my refusal, with many thanks to numerous friends for the kind mention of my name, respectfully decline to become a candidate for Congress in this district.

WAH. In the month of June 1863, being anxious to furnish our friends in England

every information concerning the pro-gress of events, we left Gransda; Mis-sissippi, and wended our way towards Abbeville in the same State for the purpose of obtaining a pass from Gen, Ville pigue to enable him to proceed to Mem-phis. A Yankee school marm accompanied the writer of this to the headquarters of the lamented General. This lady had been preaching Radicalism to the Southerners and that country becoming too hot for her ladyship, she deter-mined to leave for Porkopolis, her adopted city. Putting up at the Collins House in Granada, and learning that we were on the eve of going to the Bluff City, she kindly asked us if we would secompany her a portion of the journey at least. This we could hardly refuse, as our sympathy was enlisted in behalf of one whom we supposed had probably fallen into bad company by associating with Radicals in the South, and becoming disgusted with them, perhaps, was on her way to Yankeedom to use her instrumentality in convincing that party of their error. But suffice it we had no difficulty in obtaining the necessary docu-ments from Col. Falconer, the then courous and gentlemanly agent on Gen. Villepigue's staff.

Arriving at Senatobia, we proceeded to the headquarters of Col. Jackson. This gentleman hesitated at first to indorse our papers, but finding evidence of our identity which were fully satisfactory to the Colonel, he gave us the following, and sent us on our way rejoicing: Pass Mr. T. W. W., a British subject

and correspondent, through our lines to Memphis. Everything passed on evenly and placidly until we reached the late

Mr. Farrel's, about eight miles uphol from the Bluff City on the Hernando laws" Plank Road. This gentleman's negroes had left him the night previous for the Yankee lines at Memphis, and the old gentleman passed us in hot pursuit to enleavor, if possible, to recover his lost roperty; his efforts, however, were un-

Arriving at Memphis, we proceeded to the Gayoso House, and leaving the lady who accompanied us in charge of Col. Crockett, the host of that once famous establishment, we wended our way towards the headquarters of Gen. W. T. Sherman. Our business with this individual was to obtain permission to carry out a few supplies to our family at Granada, Miss. He refused, however, to comply with our request, acting Gen. Hamwill fall to neutral flags. Business will be mond giving us distinctly to understand active in the neutral ports of Antwerp and that Gen. Sherman would not issue permond giving us distinctly to understand mits under any circumstances. The General thinking probably he had us just where he wanted us, asked the following question; "By whose authority did you reach our lines?" Our answer was: "By a pass I obtained from Gen. Villepigue, at Abbeville, Miss., and which was in-

dorsed by Col. Jackson at Senatobia." Gen. Sherman remarked: "I don't recognize Col. Jackson, sir; because that dorsement will show its purport: "The gentleman is in armed rebellion against undersigned, members of the Republican the United States." Well, I said, this is party, feeling a deep interest in the pros a domestic quarrel of your own, General, and one I deeply regret, but over which I have no control. But, Edward II. East for the office of Chancel national law is that being a subject of Her Britannic Majesty, I am entitled to protection from all powers friendly to the government of Great Britain, and instantly producing my passports, and wishing the He is a Republican by instinct and educa-General good morning, left his tent, on the outside of which I saw an old negro, whom I afterwards learned had been arrested as a spy, but was finally released. are referred to the fact that lately when an important office was to be filled in the Fed-This negro had formerly been in my employ at Grenada. On the following morning I left for Dixie, and reached Mr. citizens of Nashville, Mr. East selected morning I left for Dixie, and reached Mr. Farrel's the same night. After breakfast the next morning, I proceeded towards Hernando, and only stopping at Dr. Mc-Necse's for refreshment. While the negro Mr. East's politics are. woman was in the act of giving me a glass of buttermilk, I heard Clearly, that Mr. East is a Republican by shooting in the adjacent woods, but took no notice of it whatever. After giving the negro woman some compensation for her trouble, I left the house to use his own words, "he was not confor Hernando. I had not proceeded more scious that any one ever suspected him of than one hundred yards from the house, when I heard shooting in the distance. Turning around instantly, two Federal soldiers were in my front, one of whom pointing his revolver at my heart, snapped

his pistol again and again, but the weapon of death refused to do its work. "Surrender, you rebel scoundrel," was the demand this representative of one of the none of your nonsense," replied the selquarters both of my captors informed me they were themselves British subjects, and were from Manchester, England, and had only been in America a few months, but being unable to get employment in the Northern States, had joined the army as a means of supporting their families; both of them seemed delighted that the pistol had missed fire. It is hardly necessary to say that as soon as I saw the Captain and explained matters
I was immediately released. The Cap-

tain who was also an Englishman after reprimanding his men for attempting to shoot an unarmed man, and having about one hour's conversation about Old England and the British army etc., I started for Hernando which place I reached about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After obtaining a horse and wagon, I left for Cold Water. When I arrived at Cold Water bottom my roubles commenced, being captured by three horse thieves and highway robbers, the fall of 1867, just after the annual all of whom determined to kill me on the spot and appropriate the horse and wagon their own use. Before leaving Hernando I procured a gallon of the best Bourbon whisky for my friends in Gra-snit was against them as individu nada, and thinking there was no time to be lost, said to them, "Boys, perhaps you have not had any old Bourbon since the war." They declared they had not. Weil, said I, let us all take a smile. Accordingly they drank two or three times, and came to the conclusion, that as I had treated them so well, they would permit me to proceed on my journey. This seemed to be a God send, for never in my

THOS. W. WHITE. Now that war has been proclaimed between France and Prussia, a contemporary remembers that, "in May, Thiers predicted a great European war inside of six months." Now Monsieur Thiers should be trying his powers at guessing how long the war will last.

life had I passed through such a terrible

ordeal as the one above described.

THE Crawfordsville (Indiana) Review says: "In Montgomery county, hun-dreds of voters, who have heretofore voted the Radical ticket will vote with the Democracy this fall." That is the character of news that comes from a large

the Ku-Klux up there.

The Depaw House, New Albany, was nished to any gentleman who desires to burned down at four o'clock yesterday hold its author responsible. morning, the ladies escaping barefoot in Very respectfully, John M. Lea. | their nightgowns. Nobody hurt.

THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE TO THE VOTERS OF DAVIDSON

Facts From the Record of Edward

H. Enst. Edward H. East is now a candidate re election as Chancellor of the Davidson Chancery Court. He is an able lawyer, and a courteous gentleman. Concerthis the following facts may be interest to this community, in view of his being an aspirant for public position. Yet no ensorious or vindictive spirit actuates the publication of a part of Mr. East's record. However, simple justice demands the reasons for this publication. They are as

 Some of the supporters of Mr. East deny that he has ever been a Republican. or been connected in any way with that

2. It is rumored that Mr. East himself

denies all such past party affiliation, and now claims always to have been a good Conservative. 3. It is claimed that to Mr. East alone, belongs the honor of saving the corporation of Nashville from financial ruin.

Now let ussee how this is, let facts speak for themselves. The following correspond-ence, taken from the official files of the Daily Press and Times (the Republican organ in Nashville at that time) of April 17, 1869, explains itself. We give extracts "Nashville, Tenn., April 15, 1869. Hon. Edward H. East:—Sir: As your

name is before the public as a candidate for Chancellor, we the undersigned colored men, Imembers of the Republican party, now address you for the purpose of learning your views on ques-tions which we feel are closely connected with the future progress of our race. It has been stated that you sympathized with the Democracy, a political organization which we regard as unfriendly to our rights, and that you have no sympathy with the Re-publican party which nominated and elected Grant and Colfax, and is pledged to uphold the equality of all men before the

many of the members of the Republican party. To said letter of inquiry Mr. East replied, upon the same day. The following extract from his letter in reply explains

"GENTS-Yours of this day is before m Your inquiries are such as I always hold myself ready to answer, whether made to me as a citizen or a candidate. Since the close of the war I have confined myself exclusively to my profession. I have not sought partisan political affiliation, or even so much as attended a political meeting of any character, as a member or participant. Neither before or since the war, did I ever cast a Democrat vote; all the votes I have cast since the war have been for Republi-cans; nor was I conscious of the fact that any portion of my fellow citizens ever sus-pected me of being a Democrat in fact, in on the 22d of April, 1869, a card headed

Republican endorsement of Edward H. East for Chancellor," appeared in the Press and Times, signed by all of the prominent Republicans of Nashville, among whom were D. W. Peabody, Henry Stone, A. V.

S. Lindsley, S. C. Mercer and Horace H Harrison The following paragraph from this eninterpretation of inter- lor, at Nashville. Mr. East opposed the unconditional and consistent Union man, and recommended for that office, the mos active, presistent, and leading Republican of the city; namely, Mr. J. P. Rexford.

Then what do the above facts show being a Democrat, in fact, in sympathy, or in any other way." Now, at the time Mr. East wrote the letter containing the sentiments set forth as above, the word Democrat or Democracy did not signify what it did before the war. It meant simply opposition to the Brownlow proscriptive policy. It meant simply a union of all good men in opposition to a political despotism which was crushing us to the best governments the world ever saw. earth, and was preying vampire-like upon Gentlemen, I said, I am no rebel, but a subject of Great Britain. "Let us have time Mr. East denied all affiliation with none of your nonsense," replied the soldier in blue. "We'll take you to head-quarters." Well, I said, that suits me precisely, I want to see your Captain. On our way to the head-East claim to be Conservative this late in the day? Does he deem Conservatism and Conservative voters, to be now in the as-cendancy? Has he become a Democrat in order to secure Democratic votes in the coming election for Chancellor? Further, it is claimed for Mr. East, that

he, as Chancellor, proved himself to be a fast friend of the corporation of Nashville, Smith had already done. The act of Judge East was a negative one entirely, there was nothing affirmative about it. To Judge Smith belongs the honor now accorded to Mr. East; for Judge Smith decided the case, while Judge East simply acquiesced therein. So Judge East's decision, in a nut-shell, was a negative acquies cence in the decision of another Chancellor. But after all, was Mr. East the devoted friend of the corporation? The following statement of facts does not show it. In municipal election, a bill was filed against Alden and the Aldermen and the City Council elect, individually, to enjoin them from induction into office. Mark you, the not as corporate officers. Judge East came to the relief of Alden and the other city officers elect, and made a speech in their behalf against the citizens and the corporation of Nashville. He himself made the point, which was conclusive of the case, namely: The corporation was not a party to the suit. So, by the very efforts of Mr. East, Alden and his co-adjutors were inducted into office. After this he took from these officials of the city government one thousand dollars of the people's money in payment of his fee. That is to say, he took a check on the corporation from them in payment for attention to a suit which was not against the corporation at all. Individuals employed him, and the money of the corporation was taken to pay him. It was the people of the corporati lawing Alden, and the Aldermen and City Council elected with him, to keep him and them out of office; they employed East

and then made the corporation pay his fee. Suppose A should sue B and lose the suit, A would deem it outrageous and unheard of if compelled to pay the fee of B's lawyer. Yet here is a worse case, for the sorporation of Nashville, as a corporation, had brought no suit; had feed no lawyer; still Mr. East takes from it a fee of one thousand dollars. That the above facts may not be dis-

credit, the name of the author of this communication is left with the editors of the So'clock A. M., each day.

| Main and Communication is left with the editors of the So'clock A. M., each day. | I would be several points indicated at morally and professionally, may ever be for the public good, and deserve your grateful remembrance. We remain, most Republican Banner, and of the Union and AMERICAN, with directions that it be fur-

A MEMBER OF THE BAR. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 16, 1870.

THE COMMON HERD.

A Radical Candidate for Chancellor Common People.

NEW SERIES, NO. 587.

Col. O. P. Temple is a candidate for Chancellor in the Knoxville Chancery division. This much by way of introduction to the following article from the Knoxville Messenger of Peace of March

Through the kindness of a friend, we have received a book of 128 pages entitled "Memorial of citizens of Tennessee, praying that the present State organi zation of Tennessee may be reorganized and its perpetuity guaranteed. * . . . Col. O. P. Temple was sworn and ex-

ammed by Mr. Bingham, on the 13t ult. Concerning the condition of affairs in East Tennessee, he represented every thing quiet for the past four monthsprevious to this time much strife. He has had some conversations with the rebels, though he is not intimate with them as a great many others are. He said he was known as a very decided Union man, and regarded by some as an ultra man. He supposed that 40,000 to 60,000 voters of Tennessee had been dis franchised. He feared that if the white people of the State were all put on an equality in regard to the franchise, the former secession party would secure the control of the State, but on the other hand he testified that "East Tennessee is able to take care of itself beyond any question in the world with the present franchise act."

He swore that he beblieved the hearts of the disunionists were just just like they were four years ago, notwithstanding some of them acquiesced in the present condition of things and he believed would continue to do so. In his opinion to admit the representatives from Tennes see, would unquestionably strengthen the oyal men very much-to reject them would have a tendency to bring about discontent and strengthen the other party. The last question which was by Mr. Grider, was "whether those gentleme who are acquiescing, and who say they are willing to submit to the general government, are not generally men of capacity and influence and consideration?'
Mr. Temple's anwer was, "Yes sir, they are generally, so far as I know, because those are the persons I generally come in contact with." He said he never came n contact with many of the common people, and that he knew very little about their sentiments. He also said that it was generally persons of position with whom he came in contact, or with whom he had conversation. With such, he stated that he had many conversations and that they were generally men of standing and respectability, or were s before the war, but that a great many o

them had fallen off in his estimation. HUMPHREYS COUNTY.

GRAND JUBY ROOM, WAVERLY TENN. fuly 15, 1870.—The undersigned, grand urors elected for the county of Humphrey at its present July term, regard this as a suitable occasion to bear testimony to the high qualties of head and heart of our present Judge of this circuit, the Hon. James E. Rice, and to whom we return our thanks for the impartial, intelligent and dignified manner in which he has disparged the duties of his

this term of the court. by Judge Rice for our county, and we beg o assure him that he has more than me the hopes of his friends and the expectations of the whole county, and that we warmly appreciate those essential qualities of dignity, integrity, energy and in-telligence which he has so readily rought to bear in the discharge of al the duties that have devolved upon him, and this tribute of respect and testimony of our high regard we take great pleasure in offering in his behalf, and with on voice for ourselves and our people, return him our thanks for his uniform kindness and courtesy, and we request that our fore man shall present this paper in open court, and ask that it be spread upon the minutes of the court, and request that the Dover, Springfield, Clarksville papers pub-

ish the same. M M Massey, Foreman; N W Byrn, F Lucas, Wm O'Guinn, Wm Few, P Rashing, W C Jackson, F R Linox, E T Ridings, W J Simpson, David Winstead, Wm Fortner, W W Moss, W H Baker, officers

of the Grand Jury.

o the Germans of Rutherford: NASHVILLE, TENN., July 10, 1870.-In reply to your communication of a few days since endorsing Capt. B. L. Ridley, addressed to us through the "Correspond ent," we desire to return the compliand commend to your disinterested consid eration the claims of our gallant young candidate, Andrew J. Caldwell, of Davidson, as one who has gained a reputation at the Bar second to that of no one of his age, and has by disinterested acts, wherever opportunity permitted, proven himself a true friend of our people, and an able ad-vocate of the rights of all law-abiding,

good citizens as the sinews and strength o

the State. He is no professional place-

mnter, but presents himself upon his own

merits alone, asking your suffrages for a

office which we assure you he is in every respect well qualified to fill with credit to uself and the district. N Schwarz, J Jungermann H Nassauer, S Heymann, Jacob Geiger J H Buddeke, Sr. Solomon Le H Lowenthall G Weimer, J H Buddeke, Jr B Eckelkany, K Frey, A Diehl F Ellrich B H Stief.

Joseph Fells, Weather Bulletin-July 16. (By the Western Union Line.)

Ther. Wind. SW 8 W 8 W SW Pittsburg ... Warm Clear. NE Warm Clear. New Orleans. Washington SW Charleston..... Clear. Knoxville Cloudy Clear. Natchez Clear. NW Raining Clear. Pine Bluff.

Square, is being overhauled, and one of

The drug store of Berry, Demoville & Wharton, on the south side of the Public the improvements is a handsome front of modern style.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANI.

CAL. DESCRIPTION AND VALOR Meeting of the Association Yester-

A meeting of the stockholders of the Tennessee Agricultural and Mechanical Association was held yesterday at the office of the directors, pursuant to call. The President, Thomas B. Johnson, took the chair at 10 e'clock, when the followng resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we now go into an election for or against the Directory leas-ing the Fair Grounds to the Blood Horse Association at their discretion.

Messrs, W. R. Freeman, L. C. Lishey and Bradford Nichols were appointed Judges and R. R. Murrell Clerks of elec-

The election was then preceeded with which resulted as follows: 868 for and 488 against the proposition, making a majority for the lease of 880; total number of votes cast 1,356; whole number of votes in the Association about 1,450, The matter is now referred to the Board

Directors, and they are to meet on Monday next at 9 o'clock to take the matter under advisement. The Board held a mosting in the evening and appointed special committees to report next Friday on the premises for the Fall Fair.

The Board have decided to hold their Fall Fair commencing on Monday, Oct. 3, and to continue throughout the week. The Premium Lists will be out in a short time. They will offer liberal premiums, and make all arrangements for a

successful year. Religious Services To-day. At the request of a number of persons who have been unable to attended the musical service at the Church of the Holy Trinity, owing to the lateness of the hour at which it has been held, the time of service has been altered. The Choral Evensong will now be sung at 5:30 p. st.

Rev. E. Strode will preach at New

Bethel Church (near Goodletisville) this morning at 11 o'clock. The Baptist Congregation of Edgelield will henceforth hold its meetings at Mo-Clore's Hall, on Woodland street, until their edifics is completed. Divine service by Rev. T. H. Jones at 10:30, at the Rall, this morning. Sabhath School at 8:30. Sabbath School singing Sunday and Thurs-

Rev Dr J B Stephens will preach at the Primitive Baptist Church to day at 11 o'clock A M and S a M.

Preaching to-day as usual at II a m and 8 r m at the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, by the pastor, Rev Dr Baird. The Rev Dr Skinner will preach on today at 11 o'clock at Trinity Church, Dickerson turnpike.

Rev Dr T V Moore will preach at the First Presbyterian Church at 10 a x and at SPM.

Services at the McKendree Church by Rev Dr R A Young at the usual hours morning and evening Rev. D. W. Gwin, of Montgomery, Ala. will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist Church at 10 a. M., and 8 p. M. He will also preach at the First Colored Baptist Church at 3 j o'clock P. M.

Dr. Thomas E. Skinner, will preach at

Trinity Church at 11 A. M. Rav. T. O.

Services by Elder P. S. Fall at the Christian Church at 11 a. m. and 8 r. m.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF. The Faculty of Medicine in the University of Nashville have reduced the ecture fee to \$50.

The census takers will have progressed sufficiently by the middle of next week to them to furnish the report stati tically of the population of Nashxille. There will be a meeting of the stockolders of the Agricultural and Mechanical

of the consolidation proposition with the The individual in North Edgesleld who loaded his pistol with mustard seed, mis-taking the same for powder, for the purpose of killing a dog, has not yet succeeded in getting the load drawn, and the dog still

Association on Monday to consider further

tents for sale, they would probably meet with opportunities to sell by advertising, in various localities Yesterday was the hottest day of the sea son in this lattitude. At S o'clock in the

Is there be any who have Governmer-

the nineties, and throughout the day it was excessively hot and oppressive. Grape vine telegrams in regard to the war in Europe were being circulated yes terday. The one to the effect that the French were in possession of Paris was

morning the mercury stood at 82 in the

generally believed. Mrs. Henri Weber, Principal of the Edgefield Female Seminary, has secured a spacious and eligible lot in Edgefield, ten years, to place her school building on,

which will be in course of erection immediately. The usually spirited aidewalk notes of our contemporary, gracefully thanks a gen-erous barister for a supply of refreshing cobblers, and says, "the smack of the beverage lingers on our pallet still." Can it e possible that he took the things to bed

with him? There was an attempt at highway robbery on the corner of Church and Cherry streets last night about half-past nine clock. Two negro boys observing a little girl in a store getting some money changed, watched the opportunity, and when she made her appearance at the door, snatched it out of her hands. One of the culprits was arrested by the police;

the other took leg bail. BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Interesting Correspondence. It will be remembered that in our report of the proceedings of the County Court, at its last session, the use of the courtroom was tendered to the Brotherhood of Loco motive Engineers at their meeting in Octo ber next. The magnanimity of the Court as evinced on the occasion has elicited the subjoined correspondence, which will be

To the Committee of Arrangements of Nash ville Division, No. 33, Brothermood of Locomo-tive Engineers, for the meeting of the Grand International Division

NASHVILLE, July 9. - GENTLEMEN-I take great pleasure in informing you that at the ast quarterly meeting of the County Court of Davidson county, the use of the ball in the third story of the Courthouse, now called "Conventional Hall," in honor of he late Constitutional State Convention held therein, was unanimously tendered to the Brotherhood for the meeting of the Grand International Division in this city. on the third Wednesday in October next With many assurances of my esteem and respect, and hoping that your reunion in our beautiful city may be both pleasant to all, and profitable to the Brotherhood, I emain, most respectfully,

W. A. GLENN, County Judge. o the Hon . Wm. A. Glenn, Judge of the County Court of Davidson county; NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 15, 1870;-DEAR Sin-We have, the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours, dated July 9, tendering the use of the Conven-tional Hall of the Convinouse to the Grand International Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, for their meet-

Your obedient servant

the County Court of Davidson county, we beg to return our sincere thanks, in behal of the Brotherhood, for the kindness thus preciate your well wishes for our prosper Nore-The reports as presented are ity, and we hope our course of action grateful remembrance, espectfully, the public's humble servants,

H. C. Suretz, Chairman. A. T. Howe, FHANK, M. COULINE, Committee.

HAVRE, July 16 .- The Balthagor arrived from Montivideo, and reports having passed, May 26, a black vessel of about 1,000 tons,

LONDON, July 16. A yacht showing blue "I am pleased with the surprise. See to it The French forces near the frontier are lights, and supposed to be the Dauntless, that you behave as bravely elsewhere." was passed on the 8th inst. In latitude 49 dog, longitude 18 dog, by the Duvernois, which has arrived at Liverpool from Cheleston.

On arriving at the city the King found fully one hundred thousand people at the station waiting to escort him to the Palace.

It is believe the Prussians will attack

TELEGRI NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.